



**38,484** acute/chronic Primary Health Care consultations for girls, women, boys and men since the beginning of 2015

### JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

- UNHCR in coordination with MOH, UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO sustained the collaboration to ensure proper and accurate data collection on services utilized by Syrians in MOH primary health care (PHC) facilities and an unified form of data collection was developed for satisfying reporting requirements.
- Arab Medical Union completed a training of a new group of 27 community women health volunteers (CHVs) from 6 October, Obour and 10th of Ramadan cities in order to carry out home visits to disseminate health messages to Syrian families. In June, the CHVs carried out 119 home visits and 43 MOH PHC facilities visits.
- UNFPA supported a three day training on Gynaecological ultrasonography for 22 family medicine physicians in 10 MOH PHC units in Greater Cairo and New Damietta. UNFPA also conducted an intensive 12 days training for Obstetrics/Gynaecology in 4 main obstetric hospitals in Alexandria in districts with a high concentration of Syrians, on comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care (CEMONEC).
- In Damietta, UNFPA supported women and girls safe spaces arrangement and conducted 20 health awareness sessions whereby 12 sessions targeted 166 women covering reproductive health, SGBV, adolescent health and other relevant topics and eight sessions were carried out for 47 girls, covering sexual and reproductive health knowledge as well as life skills training.
- In 6th October, 35 Syrian adolescent girls received psychosocial support and awareness raising sessions in safe spaces

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

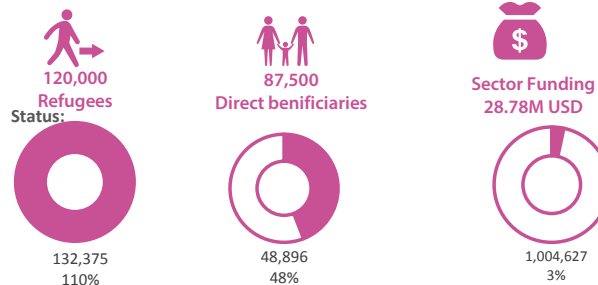
- Syrian refugees are largely urbanized and predominantly integrated within the host communities of five governorates: Giza, Greater Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta and Qalyubia.
- They are scattered in some 24 governorates in some 230 districts but mostly residing in greater Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta.
- Syrian refugees living scattered in urban Egypt, imply operational challenges for the health sector, such as: inequitable distribution of health facilities; lack of standardized diagnosis and treatment protocols; lack of prioritized and needs-based referrals and varying health services costs especially within the private sector .
- Refugees living in Egypt suffer therefore a 'dual burden' to their health as a result of their concentration in urban areas. This is linked to the increased risk of diseases associated with overcrowding, poor sanitation and hygiene as well as a result of a dietary transition.
- Access to healthcare remains therefore a challenge because of distance and cost. Moreover, referral to secondary and tertiary health care suffers resources limitations to manage lifesaving ailments.
- Monitoring referrals, and ensuring a cost-effective secondary and tertiary health care in the refugees areas of residence remains a challenge and the sector objective is to keep improving access, quality and coverage to health services for Syrian refugee in Egypt by supporting the Ministry of Health facilities, strengthening UNHCR's health providers' capacity and awareness raising among Syrians through community health outreach



Primary and specialized health care provision through a variety of primary care clinics and specialized referral hospitals. Egypt - Cairo, S.Nelson/UNHCR

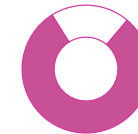
### Key Figures:

#### Planned Sector Response:



### 2014 Health Benchmarks:

- During 2014 implementation of the Regional Response plan (RRP6), there were at least 115,040 consultations in primary health care service representing on average 4 out of 5 Syrian refugees had received a consultation from primary health care services.



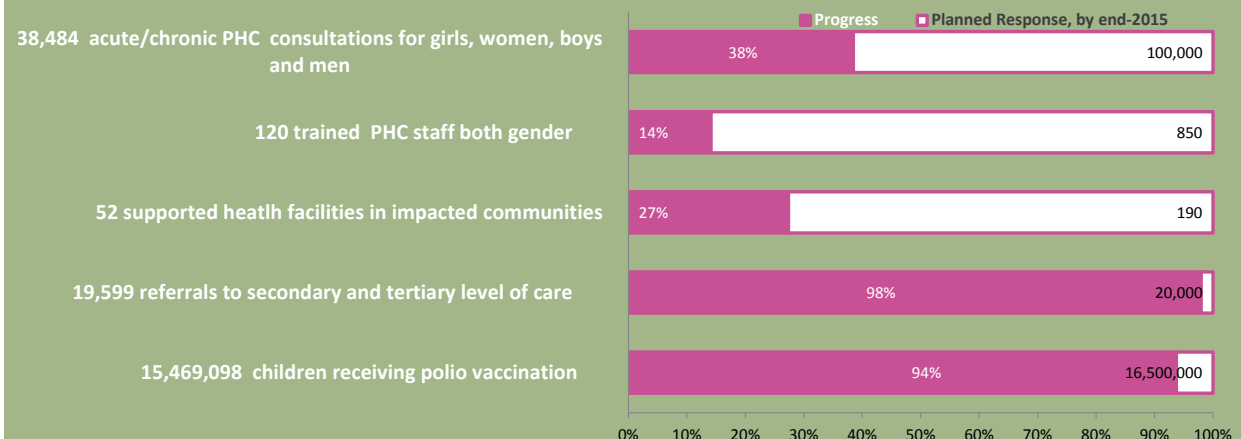
4 out of 5 Syrian refugees on average had received consultation from primary health care services during 2014

- During 2014 implementation of the Regional Response plan (RRP6), there were at least 45,238 referrals to secondary and tertiary health care service representing on average 3 out of 10 Syrian refugees were referred to secondary and tertiary health care service



3 out of 10 Syrian refugees on average were referred to secondary and tertiary health care service during 2014.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015



Foot : No Polio Campaigns have taken place in June